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Regenerative Breaking and Safety Protection System

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Abstract: Regenerative braking is a revolutionary technology that has garnered significant attention in the automotive and industrial sectors. This abstract provides a concise overview of regenerative braking, highlighting its principles, applications, advantages, and future prospects.

Regenerative braking involves the capture and conversion of kinetic energy generated during braking into usable electrical energy. This process not only improves energy efficiency but also extends the range of electric and hybrid vehicles, reduces brake wear, and contributes to environmental sustainability by lowering emissions.

The advantages of regenerative braking, coupled with ongoing advancements in technology, pave the way for a future where energy-efficient transportation systems and industrial machinery play a crucial role in mitigating climate change and promoting sustainable development.

This abstract encapsulates the essence of regenerative braking as a transformative solution that bridges the gap between energy conservation, technological innovation, and environmental stewardship.

Keywords: Regenerative braking

I. INTRODUCTION

Regenerative braking is a technology used in vehicles, particularly electric and hybrid vehicles, to improve energy efficiency and extend the range of the vehicle. It involves harnessing the kinetic energy produced during braking and converting it into electrical energy, which is then stored in a battery or used to power other vehicle systems.

The basic principle behind regenerative braking is to use the electric motor as a generator when the vehicle slows down or stops. Instead of dissipating the kinetic energy as heat through traditional friction brakes, regenerative braking captures this energy and sends it back to the vehicle's battery or capacitor for later use.

This technology offers several advantages:

- Energy Efficiency: Regenerative braking reduces energy wastage during braking, improving the overall efficiency of the vehicle.
- Extended Range: By recovering energy that would otherwise be lost, regenerative braking helps extend the driving range of electric and hybrid vehicles.
- Reduced Brake Wear: Since regenerative braking relies less on frictionbrakes, it can reduce wear and tear on brake components, leading to lower maintenance costs.
- Improved Driving Experience: Regenerative braking can provide smoother and more controlled deceleration, enhancing the driving experience and potentially improvingsafety.

While regenerative braking is a key feature in many modern electric and hybrid vehicles, its effectiveness can vary depending on factors such as driving conditions, battery technology, and vehicle design. Ongoing advancements in regenerative braking systems aim to further optimize energy recovery and enhance the overall performance of electric and hybrid vehicles.

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II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Literature Survey on RegenerativeBraking:

Regenerative braking has been a subject of extensive research and study in the automotive engineering field. Several studies have focused on understanding the principles, applications, and performance of regenerative braking systems. Key areascovered in the literature include:

Principles of Regenerative Braking:

Various studies elucidate the fundamental principles of regenerative braking, explaining the process of energy conversion from kinetic to electrical energy during braking.

Energy Efficiency and Savings:

Research explores the energy efficiency gains achieved through regenerative braking, highlighting its potential for reducing fuel consumption and greenhousegas emissions in vehicles.

System Design and Optimization:

Literature discusses the design considerations for regenerative braking systems, including component selection, control algorithms, and optimization techniques to enhance energy recovery and system performance.

Integration with Electric and HybridVehicles:

Studies delve into the integration of regenerative braking with electric and hybrid vehicle platforms, addressing challenges such as system compatibility, battery management, and vehicle dynamics.

Performance Evaluation and Testing:

Researchers conduct performance evaluations and testing of regenerative braking systems under various driving conditions, assessing energy recovery efficiency, braking performance, and system reliability

Advanced Technologies and FutureTrends:

Emerging technologies such as predictive braking systems, vehicle-to-gridintegration, and smart grid connectivity are explored in the literature as potential avenues for advancing regenerative braking technology.

Overall, the literature survey highlights the importance of regenerative braking in improving vehicle energy efficiency, reducing environmental impact, and shaping the future of sustainable transportation. Ongoing research and innovation continue to drive advancements in regenerative braking systems for enhanced performance and widespread adoption in the automotive industry.

Automated Safety System of Regenerative Breaking

An automated safety system, as defined from the provided code, utilizes an ultrasonic sensor (HC-SR04) interfaced with an Arduino board to detect objects and ensure safety measures. Here's how the code contributes to an automated safetysystem:

Ultrasonic Sensor Setup: The code configures pins on the Arduino board (trigger pin and Echo pin) for interfacing with the HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor, which is commonly used for distance measurement.

Distance Measurement: The code calculates the distance of objects from the sensor based on the duration of the ultrasonic pulse using the pulse In() function. This distance measurement is crucial for detecting obstacles or objects in the vicinity.

Safety Actions: The code includes conditional statements to take safety actions based on the measured distance. In this case, if the distance is less than 10cm (indicating a close object), it turns on an LED (LED and LED1) and stops a motor (motor1 and motor2). This action is typical of an automated safety system, where proximity to objects triggers safety measures to prevent collisions or accidents.



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Serial Monitoring: The code also enables serial communication with the Arduino board, allowing real-time monitoring of distance measurements on the Arduino Serial Monitor. This feature aids in debugging and monitoring the system's performance.

Overall, the provided code serves as a foundation for implementing an automated safety system that utilizes an ultrasonic sensor to detect objects and takes predefined safety actions based on the proximity of detected objects.

Components:

- Arduino NANO Board
- Ultra sonic sensor
- Arduino nano cable
- PCB Board
- Motors
- Buzzer
- LED
- Resistor
- Pipe Drum
- Wood Base
- Screws and Bolts







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Advantages:

Regenerative braking offers several advantages, especially in electric andhybrid vehicles:

- Energy Efficiency: It recovers kinetic energy during braking that would otherwise be lost as heat in traditional braking systems, significantly improvingoverall energy efficiency.
- Extended Range: By harnessing and storing the recovered energy, regenerative braking helps extend the driving range of electric vehicles, reducing the frequency of recharging or refuelling.
- Reduced Brake Wear: Since regenerative braking relies less on friction brakes, it reduces wear and tear on brake components, leading to longer brake life and lower maintenance costs.
- Environmental Impact: By reducing energy wastage and dependency on fossil fuels, regenerative braking contributes tolower greenhouse gas emissions and environmental sustainability.
- Improved Driving Experience: Regenerative braking can provide smoother deceleration and more controlled braking, enhancing driving comfort and safety.
- Cost Savings: Over time, the energy savings and reduced maintenance associated with regenerative braking canlead to cost savings for vehicle owners.
- Technological Advancement: Regenerative braking represents a technological advancement in automotive engineering, paving the way for further innovations in energy recovery and efficiency in transportation systems

Overall, regenerative braking plays a crucial role in enhancing the performance, sustainability, and cost-effectiveness of electric and hybrid vehicles, making it a key feature in modern automotive technology.

Applications:

Regenerative braking finds application invarious sectors and technologies:

- Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Regenerative braking is widely used in electric and hybrid vehicles to improve energy efficiency and extenddriving range. It helps recover kinetic energy during braking, which is then stored in batteries for later use, reducing the reliance on fossil fuelsand lowering emissions.
- Railway Systems: Regenerative braking is employed in electric trains and trams to recover energy during braking and feed it back into the power grid or use it to power other trains in thenetwork. This reduces energy consumption and improves the overall efficiency of railway systems.
- Industrial Equipment: Regenerative braking isutilized in industrial machinery and equipment, such as cranes, elevators, and conveyor belts, to recover energy during deceleration and reduce power consumption. This helps in optimizing energy usage and lowering operational costs.
- Renewable Energy Systems: Regenerative braking concepts are applied in renewable energy systems, such as wind turbines and hydroelectric generators, to manage fluctuations in power output and improve overall system efficiency by storing excess energy during peak production periods.
- Electric Bicycles and Scooters: Regenerative braking technology is integrated into electric bicycles and scooters to recover energy during braking or downhill riding, extending the battery life and enhancing the overall range of these vehicles.
- Gaming and Simulations: Regenerative braking principles are simulated and utilized in gaming consoles and simulation software to replicate real-world vehicle dynamics and energy management systems, providing a realistic user experience.
- Energy Storage Systems: Regenerative braking can be part of energy storage systems, where excess energy generated from braking or deceleration is stored in batteries or capacitors for later use, contributing to grid stability and demand management.
- Aerospace: Regenerative braking concepts are explored in aerospace engineering for spacecraft re-entry and landing systems, where energy recovery during descent can reduce fuel consumption and increase mission efficiency.

These applications demonstrate the versatility and importance of regenerative braking in improving energy efficiency, reducing environmental impact, and enhancing the performance of various systems and technologies.

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III. RESULT

Regenerative braking results in the recovery of kinetic energy during braking, converting it into usable electrical energy. This process enhances energy efficiency and extends the driving range of electric and hybrid vehicles, contributing to reduced fuel consumption and environmental impact.

Also, The result of the code execution is the activation of safety measures based on the detected distance by the ultrasonic sensor. When an object is detected within 10 cm (example of Danger zone), the LED indicator lights up, signalling a potential danger, and the motor is activated to stop or slow down, enhancing safety in the system.



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